

six were brought bere he him in one day, and only three being released, two days were spent on the habeas corpus proceedings for the others. Under this rule it seems probable that a delay will occur in most cases where those imprisoned are unable to pay the fine assessed against them.

#### FROM MONDAY'S DAILY, SEPT. 6.

**The Immigrants.**—The company of immigrants left Pueblo, Colorado, this morning for the west, coming over the D. & R. G. They are expected in this city at 4:30 o'clock to-morrow afternoon, via the narrow gauge.

**Opening of the University.**—The first term of the academic year 1886-7 of the University of Deseret opened to-day with an unusually large attendance, there being about 250 pupils present. The faculty is the same throughout as last year, there being no changes whatever. The prospect for the year is exceedingly encouraging. The day was spent in entrance examinations, etc., as will be another day or two. We are very much pleased to learn of the flourishing condition of this splendid institution of learning.

**Thief Caught.**—On Friday night Frank Santley, who had reached Ogden that day in company with a number of cowboys, took advantage of his companions' absence and departed with all their baggage, which included pistols, blankets, clothing, etc., and \$18 in cash. He headed for Salt Lake, and a telephone message from Sheriff Belknap conveyed the intelligence to Marshal Solomon on Saturday. In the evening Santley was found on the street by the police, and was taken, back to Ogden yesterday.

**Released.**—This morning Oluf F. Due, who has served a term in the penitentiary for violating the Edmunds law, was brought before Commissioner McKay. He had also served 30 days for the fine imposed, and upon passing a satisfactory examination and subscribing to the required oath, was released.

**Mr. O. Poulson** should have been released on Saturday, and Hyrum Garfield and Wm. J. Jenkins to-day, but although all of them filed the required application, neither was brought in for the penitentiary.

**With the U. P.**—The Union Pacific railway company have secured the services of S. W. Eccles, Esq., who will be associated with the freight and passenger business of that road. It is understood, however, that he will not, at least for the present, be located in this city. The Union Pacific have made a wise move in negotiating with Mr. Eccles, whose abilities as a railroad business man they have doubtless learned to value through having met him in competition, and it would certainly be to their interest to retain him in Salt Lake.

**Second Day.**—Yesterday was the second day of the Utah Stake Conference. In the forenoon Elder Jacob Bates addressed the congregation, after which the general and local authorities of the Church were presented and sustained. Patriarch Zebedee Coltrin and Elder James E. Talmage delivered addresses.

In the afternoon President A. O. Smoot addressed the Saints. His discourse was followed by the reading of reports, and then the home missionaries were presented and sustained. Apostle H. J. Grant delivered the closing discourse of the conference.

#### BY TELEGRAPH.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

#### AMERICAN.

**CHARLESTON, 5.**—Charleston is quiet to-day and the Sabbath silence is only broken by the singing at different religious meetings which are being held in the open air. Hardly a Church in Charleston is considered fit for occupation, and the ministry of the different denominations have for this reason held their services in the public parks and in the grounds adjoining the churches.

Sad to say, there is no doubt that the estimates of loss by the earthquakes are below the mark. The city appraiser, who has gone over the whole city and is familiar with the value of property, estimates that it

WILL COST AT LEAST FIVE MILLION DOLLARS

to put Charleston in a position as good as that which it occupied only a week ago. Buildings which were considered entirely safe, are now discovered to be in a dangerous condition, and persons who thought that they had escaped without injury, find themselves concerned by damages which are entirely beyond their means to repair. It is for this reason that there is so much anxiety. Two of the government engineers are expected to-morrow and in addition to these the Secretary of the Treasury has been requested to-day to detail a number of competent civil engineers from the office of the supervising architect of the treasury to assist in the work of examining thoroughly every building, so that the extent of injury and whether the building is habitable and can be allowed to stand, may be definitely ascertained. The relief committees, with the assistance given and promised, will be able very shortly

to provide adequate shelter for the homeless refugees, and can furnish them also with such food as they require. There are to-day in Charleston

#### MANY PERSONS WHO ARE SUFFERING FOR WANT OF BREAD

and meat and who are unable to keep themselves. Their wants, however, begin to be known and will be quietly met. Government tents have been erected in the encampments in different parts of this city, where full attention will be given to sanitary requirements. It is calculated that at least 5,000 persons will need shelter for weeks to come, and it is proposed to erect huts on public grounds for the accommodation of those for whom tents will not suffice. Ample accommodation will be provided for colored refugees as well as for whites. It can be seen at a glance that even the generous assistance given by warmhearted people throughout the United States will be entirely inadequate to meet this emergency. If Charleston is to be rebuilt,

#### IF THE SHATTERED HOUSES ARE TO BE RESTORED,

If those that are in a dangerous condition are to be made safe, Charleston must have, at an early day, command of at least four million dollars, to be lent at a low rate of interest upon security of the property to be rebuilt or restored. No especial plan in this regard is especially advocated. Indeed, there is a disposition to wait in this matter the arrival of Mayor Courteney, who reached New York from Europe to-day, and will be here Tuesday. In his courage and ability, in his comprehensive view as well as masterly detail, the people have full confidence. His presence here will be worth a thousand men to Charleston. There has been no shock of earthquake since about 11 o'clock last night and this helps to make people hopeful, but they are confronted by terrible injury to their homes and this tends to depress them.

There was

#### ANOTHER SHOCK AT 11:05

to-night. It was not severe, and its duration was about two seconds. The prevailing belief is that the worst is over and the inhabitants are reasonably secure from further visitations of the earthquake. This belief is based mainly upon the assurances of seismologists, who say there is only the slightest probability of the recurrence of more powerful shocks after the lapse of so much time. With the feeling of comparative security thus engendered, citizens who left the city in hot haste to elude danger have begun to return in small numbers, and visitors and sight seers are putting in an appearance. Four times as many people were registered for dinner at the hotels to-day as at any time since the visitation of the earthquake, and all available rooms at the various hotels are engaged for to-night. Few if any of these rooms would be occupied in case of another shock, and that may come with the pressure of the tide at midnight. Very few of the regular inhabitants will return to their homes during the week. In fact it is

#### ONLY THE MOST DARING.

of strangers, who yet venture inside of a building, and these do so because they have no true appreciation of the effect a severe shock would have at this time, when the houses hang together by slender threads.

The tents from the War Department and from Wilmington, were mostly put up in the park facing the battery, and overlooking the confluence of the Cooper and Ashley rivers leading out to the bay. As the sun peered through the scrub oaks and into the tents this morning and the inhabitants turned out to greet their

#### FIRST SUNDAY SINCE THE DISASTER.

A thrilling scene was presented. Scores of little children were seen gamboling on the green, mothers were making the toilets of their infants, servants were preparing breakfast over oil stoves, and men were standing in groups like soldiers after a battle, discussing the past, present and future. Within a pace of 300 feet wide by 1,500 in length, probably 1,000 persons were camped. This is one of the aristocratic portions of the city, and the campers were the best families. A number of births have occurred, twins in two cases. This has been an exceedingly warm day in Charleston. The streets were dusty and hot, but a breeze made the atmosphere tolerable in the shade. With the full blush of morning arose the voices of the negroes in public places.

#### THEY GOT UP SINGING AND SHOUTING.

By 10:30 o'clock services were in progress at a dozen points. In Washington Square hundreds of splendid voices blended together in perfect harmony. The singing could be heard at a distance of a mile. A greater revival was probably never witnessed than the one on Washington Square, and the same may be said of half a dozen or more others. All of the sermons treated of the calamity which had visited the city. It is now quite plain that there will be no suffering after a day or two, and although some instances of hunger and want in poor families are reported, enough money will probably be received to meet immediate wants. The relief committee will open a general supply store and issue rations to the helpless and needy.

**MACON, Ga., 5.**—A distinct shock was felt here to-night at 10:08; although not severe, it created considerable anxiety.

**Savannah, 5.**—At 10:04 to-night another shock was felt here. The shocks are severe on the buildings, which are greatly strained.

**PITTSBURG, 5.**—A sensational, and probably fatal accident occurred about 10 o'clock last night. Officer Wood and a man named Henning, whom he was arresting, fell over the cliff to Locust Street, and both are not expected to survive the injuries received. Henning had engaged in a street quarrel, and when the officers arrived took to his heels. Woods gave chase and finally drew his revolver and shot at the fugitive, the ball taking effect in his left forearm. They were then not far apart, Henning feeling the ball enter his flesh, stopped and stood at bay, just on the brink of the precipice, 50 feet high. It was the work of an instant. They clutched, had a short hard tussle and suddenly both men disappeared. When the other officers arrived no one was in sight, but a faint cry from over the cliff attracted their attention. Looking down the two men were seen stretched motionless at the bottom of the cut. Woods was unconscious and both men were terribly injured. They were carried to the police station and afterwards removed to the hospital, where they are now lying. Henning is resting easier to-night, but Woods is suffering intensely and may die before morning.

**SAN FRANCISCO, 5.**—The *Morning Call's* New Laredo, Mexico, special says: A battle occurred at 8 o'clock this morning between detachments sent out from here on Friday and Coyote's bandits. They met about 20 miles southwest from here, in Saldonia Gulch. During the fight the bandits were largely reinforced and completely routed. One policeman was killed and two wounded. Two bandits were killed and several wounded. The wounded police have just now been brought in upon litters. Col. Martinez, commanding the Federal troops guarding this city, has ordered cavalry from Monterey and Lampazos. The fight lasted about an hour. The police and guard fought desperately against large odds. It is known that Coyote is being reinforced by desperadoes from Texas. This city is being put in a state of defense by the soldiers, police and citizens. The excitement is intense.

**MILWAUKEE, 5.**—The finding of a dead infant, with a darning needle through its heart, has led to the disclosure that a regular business of putting babies to death, at so much per head, has been carried on in this city. Mrs. Pauline Millettaedt, proprietress of a private lying-in house, died a few weeks ago, upon ascertaining that the authorities had accumulated evidence criminating her. She traveled under an assumed name in Michigan, but was overhauled at Reed City and brought back to-night. She confessed the murder of the child, and claims to have been promised \$300 by its mother for putting it out of the way. The authorities are investigating the deaths of numerous infants born out of wedlock, supposed to have been put to death by her.

**BOSTON, 6.**—Labor day, which is to be a permanent annual institution in Boston, was inaugurated by the workmen of this city and suburbs to-day in an imposing manner. The feature of the morning was a procession, in five divisions, in which it is estimated that 15,000 persons participated. The procession, in which were represented all the laboring interests of the city, was witnessed by thousands of people who crowded the sidewalks.

**CHICAGO, 6.**—The annual street parade in this city to-day was the most noteworthy ever made by the Labor organizations of Chicago. The day was warm but perfect in all other respects for street display. The column began moving at 10:36 and marching steadily was nearly three hours in its passage. The column was divided into nine divisions, and a close computation puts the number of marchers in line, at between 30,000 and 35,000. A feature in the parade was contained in the remarkable uniformity shown by each division of the marchers, the latter all being equipped with canes and generally wearing slouch hats of gray or dark colors. All the traves marched in columns of fours, well closed up, and generally moving with great precision and regularity. The column of five hundred employees of the bank safe manufacturers wore white ties. The column of journeymen tailors numbering 1,000 wore white derbys and presented probably the finest appearance of any distinct body of the marchers. The American flag was carried by each division. One of the trucks in the line carried the figure of a twenty foot giant stamping out cheap labor, idealized by the figure of a Chinaman. The procession was marked with an almost endless display of manufactured goods. One of the Knights of Labor assemblies carried a banner inscribed, "Avoid all politicians."

**BALTIMORE, 6.**—The demonstration of the Knights of Labor to-day was the largest of the industrial classes ever witnessed in Baltimore. In many parts of the city the buildings were decorated. Gatherings took place in East Baltimore. The line was composed of eight divisions.

**NEW YORK, 6.**—The health officers found last night Grant Golden, fireman on the *Atlas* steamer, also suffering from yellow fever, in St. Vincent's Hospital. The steamer came in last week from a voyage to the West Indies and South American ports, and Golden, who is a Scotchman, took board at 231 West Street. Saturday he was taken ill, and by Sunday the characteristic symptoms of yellow fever had

developed. The health officers removed him to St. Vincent's Hospital, where he is now dying. The steamer, hospital and boarding house have been disinfected.

**WASHINGTON, 6.**—The President has sent the following reply to Queen Victoria's telegram of sympathy for the earthquake sufferers:

EXECUTIVE MANSION,  
Washington, D. C.,  
Sept. 4th, 1886.

Victoria, Queen and Empress, Balmoral, Scotland:

Your Majesty's expression of sympathy for the sufferers by the earthquake was warmly appreciated, and awakens a grateful response in American hearts.

(Signed) GROVER CLEVELAND,  
President.

The issue of standard silver dollars from the mints during the week ended September 4th, was 795,322; the issue during the corresponding period last year was 221,359.

**NEWARK, N. J., 6.**—Most of the factories and stores in this city were closed in honor of the "Workingmen's Day." Two thousand five hundred workmen took part in the procession.

**CHICAGO, Ills., 5.**—The *Farmer's Review*, in this week's issue will print the following crop summary:

The frost which prevailed throughout a portion of the corn belt during nights of the past week, caused very little damage to growing corn. Reports in-

dicate that while the drouth and continued not weather seriously injured the general prospects of corn, it also accelerated the ripening of grain, and, in sections of Missouri, Kansas, Iowa and Minnesota, a portion of the crop has sufficiently matured to be beyond danger from frost. Reports indicate that as a whole the corn crop will be out of the way of frost within 15 days if not attacked prior to then, and a large proportion of the crop cannot be seriously menaced even now. The general prospects for the output of corn show no marked improvement. The tenor of reports from all the States except Ohio, Indiana, Michigan and Minnesota continue to predict a short crop. In the four States named prospects continue favorable for a full average yield, while a majority of counties estimate the yield at from 45 to 65 per cent. Twenty-six Ohio counties estimate an average of 61 per cent. Kansas, Missouri and Wisconsin give promise of about one-half the usual yield. Reports indicate that pastures are rapidly drying up, though in portions of Illinois and Iowa, the late rains have served to renew the grass somewhat.

**SCRANTON, Pa., 5.**—A reunion of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers was held in the Academy of Music to-day. At a secret meeting held in the morning, a resolution was adopted expressing strong approval of the action of Grand Chief Arthur, during the recent labor troubles in the western southwest. About 1,500 engineers were in attendance.

## A SCIENTIFIC FACT.

**"Royal" the only Baking Powder Free from Lime and Absolutely Pure.**

Lime is the serious defect found in most of the cream of tartar baking powders. As a matter of fact, chemical analysis has found it in all such powders except the "Royal." Its presence is caused by the use of adulterated cream of tartar in the effort to reduce their cost of production.

Lime adds to the weight, while it detracts from the strength of the baking powder. It also renders the food less wholesome, giving rise to dyspepsia and kindred ailments. Baking powders containing lime produce less leavening gas, and therefore in use are more expensive than a first-class, pure article.

The Royal Baking Powder is made from cream of tartar that is first specially refined and made chemically pure. No tartrate of lime or other impurity can find its way into the "Royal," and to this fact its great superiority in strength, wholesomeness and keeping quality is due.

All this adds greatly to the cost of manufacturing the Royal Baking Powder, but as all its ingredients are selected and prepared with the same precise care and regardless of labor or expense, an article is produced that is free from every extraneous substance—"absolutely pure." Nor does it contain any ingredients except those necessary to make a pure, wholesome and perfect baking powder.

Prof. McMurtrie, late chemist in chief to the U. S. Department of Agriculture, after analyzing the cream of tartar used by the various baking powders of the market, testifies to the absolute purity of that employed in the Royal Baking Powder as follows:

"I have examined the cream of tartar manufactured for and used by the Royal Baking Powder Company in their baking powder, and find it to be perfectly pure and free from lime in any form."

Prof. Love, who made the analyses of baking powders for the N. Y. State Board of Health, as well as for the Government, certifies to the purity and wholesomeness of the Royal.

Dr. E. H. Bartley, chemist of the Brooklyn, N. Y., Department of Health, says: "I have recently analyzed samples of the Royal Baking Powder purchased by myself in the stores of this city, and find it free from lime in any form."

Bread, cake, biscuits, &c., prepared with Royal Baking Powder, will be lighter, sweeter and more wholesome than if made with any other baking power or leavening agent.